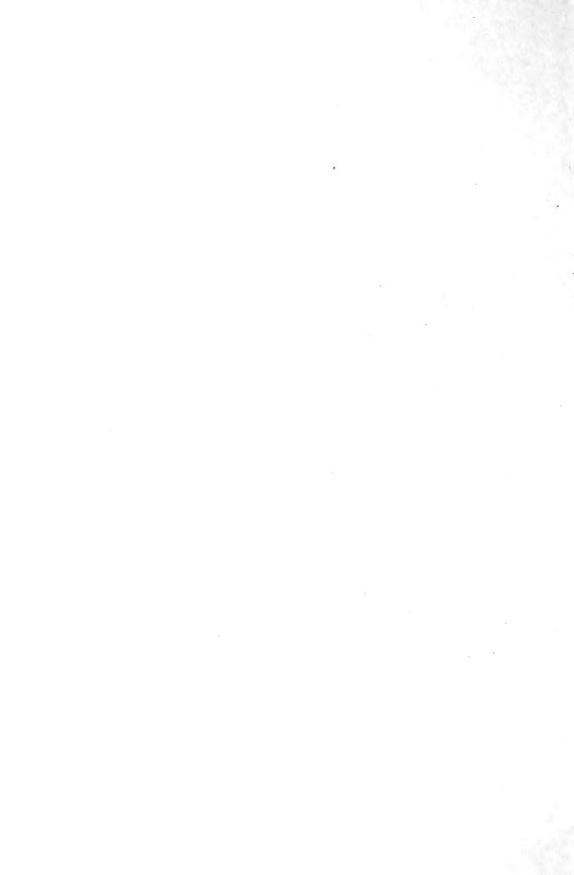
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Garden Seed Manual

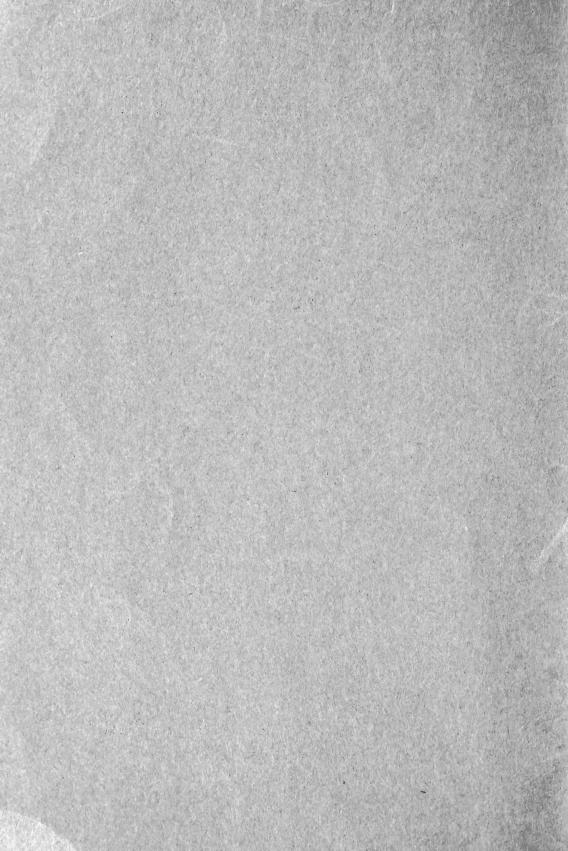
OF

"Bowman's Better Seeds"

BOOK I



The Bowman Seed Company Concordia, Kansas



OUR MESSAGE to Our Many Friends . . .

This descriptive book has been compiled through the many years' experience of our fieldmen and co-operation of many outstanding seed growers. Now you may know the true facts as to the kind, productiveness and habits of the varieties you are interested in. These facts are all based on normal growing conditions.

We hope our efforts will be of service to you, and your past results from using "Bowman's Better Seeds" have been profitable. Our seeds are all from highly bred stocks and are without a doubt the best in quality you can obtain anywhere. Continue using these seeds and you will enjoy and profit by their results.

Your demanding "Bowman's Better Seeds" will benefit you and please us. It will also prove to us, our efforts to improve our seeds to the highest standards have not been in vain. This high standard you will always find in "Bowman's Better Seeds."

THE BOWMAN SEED COMPANY Concordia Kansas

PLANTING GUIDE

$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Quired OZ.	Approximate Yield 100 Ft. Row 50 lbs. 50 lbs. 60 lbs. 100 Heads 30 qts. 75 Heads	Perennial Perennial Tender Tender Tender Hardy
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Quired Q	Yield 100 Ft. Row 50 lbs. 50 lbs. 50 lbs. 60 lbs. 100 lbs. 100 Heads 30 qts.	Perennial Perennial Tender Tender Tender Hardy
Rind of Vegetable Between Rows, Inches Row	O Ft. Row OZ. OZ. Ib. Ib. Ib. OZ. OZ. OZ. OZ. OZ. OZ. OZ. OZ. OZ. OZ	100 Ft. Row 50 lbs. 50 lbs. 50 lbs. 60 lbs. 100 lbs. 100 Heads 30 qts.	Perennial Perennial Tender Tender Tender Hardy
tween Rows, Inches Inc	OZ	Too lbs. 50 lbs. 50 lbs. 60 lbs. 100 lbs. 100 Heads 30 qts.	Perennial Perennial Tender Tender Tender Hardy
Rows, Rows, Inches Rote Rot	OZ	50 lbs. 50 lbs. 50 lbs. 60 lbs. 100 lbs. 100 Heads 30 qts.	Perennial Tender Tender Tender Hardy
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$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		50 Heads	Hardy
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Pkt.	oo maa	Tender
Collards		200 Stalks	Tender
	oz.	6 bu.	Hardy
Corn, Sweet		100 Ears	Tender
/2		150 lbs.	Tender
			Hardy
	oz. 1	150 Fruits	Half Hardy
		50 lbs.	Hardy
		100 Roots	Perennial
	oz.	50 lbs.	Hardy
		100 lbs.	Hardy
		100 Plants	Hardy
	oz.	50 lbs.	Hardy
		125 lbs.	Tender
	OZ.	50 Fruits	Very Tender
	oz.	1 bu.	Hardy
	OZ.	30 lbs.	Tender
		100 lbs.	Hardy
		200 Plants	Hardy
	- 1	100 lbs.	Hardy
		100 lbs.	Hardy
	oz.	50 lbs.	Hardy
		100 lbs.	Very Hardy
	lb.	50 lbs.	Hardy
	lbs.	40 lbs.	Hardy
	oz. 13		Half Hardy
	lbs.	75 lbs.	Half Hardy
	_	100 lbs.	Tender
		.00 Fruits	Tender
		200 Roots	Hardy
70 1 1		00 lbs.	Perennial
	oz. 1	50 lbs.	Hardy
	OZ.	75 lbs.	Very Hardy
		35 lbs.	Tender
		50 lbs.	Hardy
Spinach, New Zealand. 30-36 12-18 1 1		40 lbs.	Very Hardy
		00 Fruits	Tender
Squash, Winter		00 Fruits	Tender
			Very Hardy
Tomato	oz.	2 bu.	Very Tender
Turnips, Roots		00 lbs.	Hardy
Turnips, Greens 12-18 2-4 1/4 11/4 lbs. 1	oz. 1	½ bu.	Hardy
			Very Tender

ARTICHOKE

Length Days to of Pods Maturity

LARGE GREEN GLOBE.....

Best for home, market, or shipping. A perennial. Where winters are severe protect from freezing with a heavy mulch. The fleshy scales of the flower bud are edible and quite a delicacy. Plant seeds indoors. Transplant after danger of frost is past. Plants bear second year from seed.

ASPARAGUS

MARY WASHINGTON

F The plants form large straight, thick, heavy shoots, and are of excellent quality. A rust resistant strain and a heavy yielder.

BEANS

Bush or Dwarf-Green Podded

 BOUNTIFUL F Plants prolific and heavy yielders. Pods flat, slightly fibrous, br stringless and tender. Seeds brownish yellow. 		48
BURPEE'S STRINGLESS GREEN POD	early	50



Burpee's Stringless Green Pod

BEANS—Continued		Days to
FULL MEASURE F Good yielder, stringless, brittle, meaty and fine grained. Pods are straight, deep green and round. Seeds are of reddish-brown mottled with buff.	61/2"	Maturity 53
GIANT STRINGLESS GREEN POD F A very desirable variety. Sturdy plants, hardy, and very productive. Excellent for canning. Pods medium green, round, meaty, brittle, stringless and very tasty. Seeds are brownish-yellow.	61/2"	53
RED VALENTINE STRINGLESS	5"	52
 REFUGEE STRINGLESS F A later variety but hardy. Pods are round, very uniform, fine grained, brittle and stringless. Similar to 1000-1 only absolutely stringless. Seeds deep violet-purple spotted with buff. 		68
Resistant to early frosts, more so than most beans, and is extremely hardy. Excellent shipping bean. Pods are uniform, straight and oval. Retains dark green color long after picking. In some sections it is also known as French String Bean. Seeds are black.		53
TENDERGREEN (New Stringless Green Pod)		52
TENNESSEE GREEN POD. Large, hardy and very productive plants. Pods are flat, broad and curved, stringy but of unusually good flavor. Best when picked early. Seeds are flat yellowish-brown.	7″	51
Bush or Dwarf—Wax Podded		
DAVIS STRINGLESS WAX	6"	52
Good for home gardens. Small plant but vigorous and rust resistant. Pods are creamy yellow, flat, and stringless. Seeds are white with brown and purple around eye.		50
PENCIL POD BLACK WAX F Most popular home and market variety. Produces over long period. Pods golden yellow, round, brittle, meaty and stringless. Seeds black.	5"	53
ROUND POD KIDNEY WAX (Brittle Wax)	6"	54
SURE CROP BLACK WAX (Bountiful Wax)	6"	53

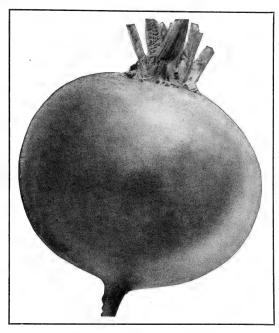
F-Recommended for Quick Freezing Lockers.

BEANS—Continued

Field or Shell Beans for Dry Use	Length	Days to
Plants very prolific, erect, and of medium height. An early maturing variety. May be eaten at a green edible stage when pods are fully filled. Has a pleasing mild flavor. Seeds glossy yellow.	. 3"	Maturity 90
GREAT NORTHERN—Large Navy F A hardy prolific plant. Hardier than the small navy and a better yield er under normal conditions.		90
MICHIGAN NAVY—Small Navy	4"	90
PINTO		90
Plant grows 20 to 22 inches. Pods flat, broad, and straight, containing five to six beans. Seeds are red, kidney shaped.		70
WHITE KIDNEY WAX Hardy, productive plant. Good quality dry bean. Seeds white, kidney shaped.		90
Pole Beans—Wax and Green Podded		
KENTUCKY WONDER GREEN POD (Old Homestead)		65
F Heavy yielder. 5-foot vine, good climber. Pods flat, curved, meaty and glossy yellow, tender and nearly stringless. Seeds flat, chocolate brown.		67
KENTUCKY WONDER WHITE SEEDED (Burger's Stringless) F Prolific, continuous bearer. Short vine. Earliest pole bean for snap use. Pods dark green, brittle, curved and stringless. May also be used as dried beans, good flavored. Seeds white.		63
Good climber, very good yielder. Good tasting as snap beans, green shell or dried beans. Pods green, straight, thick and meaty, tender, brittle and stringless. Seeds plump, white.		74
SCARLET RUNNER Vine 12 feet, flowers scarlet, used as a shell bean or green snap bean. Also as an ornamental flowering vine. Pods dark green, fleshy, flat. Seeds are flat, kidney shaped, dark purple spotted with reddish-buff.	6"	90
SPECKLED CUT SHORT or CORN HILL	4"	73
YARD LONG (Asparagus Bean)	22"	72
Seeds reddish brown with black circle around eye.		

BEANS—Continued

DEALYS—Commued		
Bush Lima—Dwarf		Days to Maturity
BURPEE'S IMPROVED BUSH	5"	75
FORDHOOK BUSH LIMA (Potato Lima)	4½"	75
HENDERSON'S BUSH (Baby Lima)	3"	65
JACKSON WONDER (Speckled Bush Lima) (Calico)	3"	65
Pole Lima		
FLORIDA BUTTER (Speckled Pole Lima)	3"	78
KING OF THE GARDEN F Most popular Pole Lima. Excellent vine. Highly productive and long bearer. Four to five beans in each pod. Seeds large, thick, flat and white.	6"	88
SIEVA (Carolina)	3½"	78
BEETS		
Table Varieties		
	Diam- eter	Days to Maturity
F Popular early variety with market gardeners. Flattened, globe shaped with small tap root. Has large, tall tops.	3"	60
 DETROIT DARK RED F A favorite among home gardeners. Standard variety for market gardeners, shippers, and canners. Uniform roots smooth and globular with small tap root. Sweet, tender and of fine quality. Dark ox-blood red flesh with indistinct zones. Tops medium, dark green tinged with red. 	2½"	68
Tops and roots somewhat coarse. For home and market gardeners. Flesh dark red with lighter zones. Turnip shaped.	2½"	65
A variety of high esteem. Becoming very popular with home gardeners. Flesh deep dark red of excellent quality and very tender. Roots semi-globular with small tap root and green erect tops.	2½"	56
A much used variety. Flesh purplish-red with lighter zoning. Root is flattened globe shaped with small tap root.	2½"	58
F—Recommended for Quick Freezing Lockers.		



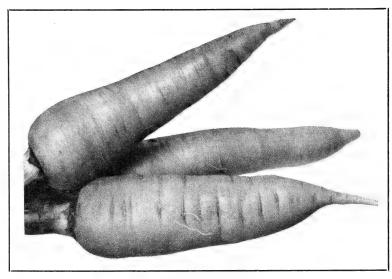
Early Can-Red

BEET—Continued

BEET—Confinued			
Swiss Chard (Cut and Come Again Greens)		Diam- eter	Days to Maturity
LUCULLUS			55
F A bottomless beet, tops used for their excellent quality as green dark green leaf may be cooked as spinach. The white stalks mabe prepared like asparagus. Very productive. Makes fine c greens.	ay also		
Mangel Wurzel or Stock Beets	Diam- eter	Root Length	Days to Maturity
GIANT HALF SUGAR ROSE Valuable stock feeding variety. Flesh white, has rose colored shoulder, with white skinned lower portion. Roots oval, long and tapered. Rich in sugar content.	5"	16"	90
GOLDEN TANKARD	41/2"	8"	102
Flesh yellow with white zones. Color is light gray above ground and dark orange below. Roots thick, oval, large and sweet. Very productive.			
MAMMOTH LONG RED	5"	24''	110
Largest and most productive of the mangels. Flesh is white tinged with rose. Grows half above ground, roots well formed and uniformly straight. Sometimes grows to 30 inches in length and weighs as much as 30 pounds.			
C D .			
Sugar Beets			
Valuable for the manufacturing of sugar because of its high sugar content. Also used for stock feeding. Flesh white, skin grayish white. Roots medium large and tapered. Good keeper.	4"	13"	90

BROCCOLI	Diam- eter	Root	Days to Maturity
F Tall branching plant, forms a compact head resembling cauliflower. When main head is removed many small heads continue to develop. Heads large, bluish green and tender. Has combined flavor of asparagus and cauliflower. May be cooked like spinach or Brussels sprouts.	····		60
BRUSSELS SPROUTS			
 DWARF IMPROVED	1½"		70
CABBAGE			
Days to Maturity From Setting of Plants.	Diam- eter	Lb. Wt. of Heads	Days to
COPENHAGEN MARKET A dependable early and uniform variety. Valuable for early kraut and a good shipper. Plants small and compact, short stem, with firm round head. Interior white and excellent quality.		3½ lbs.	-
DANISH BALL HEAD (Hollander)	8½"	7 lbs.	105
EARLY FLAT DUTCH	7½"	4½ lbs.	70
EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD	5″	2½ lbs.	63
A most valuable early variety for market, shipping, and for the making of kraut. Plants are compact, small, short stemmed, with heads firm and uniformly round. White interior and excellent quality.	61/2"	3 lbs.	65
GLOBE IMPROVED	8"	6 lbs.	77
LARGE LATE DRUMHEAD	11"	11 lbs.	105
MAMMOTH RED ROCK	7''	7 lbs.	100
MARION MARKET	6½″	4½ lbs.	75

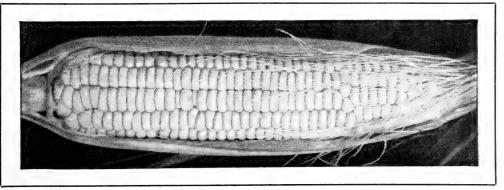
	Lb. Wt.	Days to
		100.
11"	10½ lbs.	
10"	9 lbs.	95
3½"		75
Diam-	Root	Days to Maturity
		72
2"	6 ½"	75
2"	8"	77
21/4"	10"	88
1½"	8"	72
1½"	6½"	70
2 1/2"	5"	72
	eter 12" 11" 10" Diameter 214" 2" 2" 1½" 1½"	12" 12 lbs. 11" 10½ lbs. 10" 9 lbs. 3½" Diameter Length 5½" 2" 6½" 2" 8"



Danvers Half Long

CARROT—Continued	Diam- eter		Days to Maturity
 F Very much like Nantes, but slightly longer. Splendid buncher with small, short, strong tops. Roots deep orange, cylindrical and stump-rooted. Tender, sweet flesh with very small, inconspicuous core of bright orange. 	1½"	7″	70
CAULIFLOWER			
Days to Maturity From Setting of Plants.			
DANISH DRY WEATHER	7″	• • • •	68
F The most popular and best of the early varieties. Adaptable to greenhouse forcing, as well as for the home gardens. Heads are solid and firm, excellent quality and pure white. A dependable header and a good keeper.	61/2"	••••	55
CELERY			
Days to Maturity From Setting of Plants.	Diam- eter		Days to Maturity
GIANT PASCAL		$24^{\prime\prime}$	135
Large, long stalks, green leaves; blanches yellowish-white. Excellent flavor and a good keeper.			
Executivo and a good recept.			
GOLDEN SELF BLANCHING		18"	120
		18"	120
GOLDEN SELF BLANCHING		18" 18"	120 110
GOLDEN SELF BLANCHING Makes quicker than the original strain, and taller. Blanches readily to deep yellow. Splendid quality, crisp and fiberless. WHITE PLUME Early, blanches readily to pure white. Solid, crisp and of			

CELERIAC Days to Maturity From Setting of Plants. LARGE SMOOTH PRAGUE Turnip-rooted celery. The root is used for its celery flavor in soup, stews or salads. Also may be boiled as parsnip.	Diameter 3"		Days to Maturity 125
COLLARDS			
F Grown for greens. A non-heading form of cabbage. It grows about 2 or 3 feet with large, vigorous leaves, forming at the top a loose cluster or head of tender leaves.		••••	80
SWEET CORN			
Hybrids	Length of Ears		Days to Maturity
Four uniformly blended hybrids, all of excellent quality. Not only will it give the increased yields characteristic of all hybrids, but will make roasting ears over a much longer time. Becoming very popular in home gardens.	. 7"		75-88
F The earliest of the season. May also be planted a week before ordinary corn. It is of excellent quality and ears fill well to the tip. Very desirable for both home and market gardeners. Stalks 5 to 6 feet tall.	7"	8-10	60
EVERGREEN HYBRID—White F The most popular of white hybrids. Sturdy stalks growing about 8 feet tall. Ears uniform and of excellent quality.	8"	16-18	92
GOLDEN CROSS BANTAM—Yellow F Very popular for home and market gardeners. Uniform sturdy stalks, ears are of good quality and ripen uniformly. Also highly resistant to disease-wilt. Stalks grow 6 feet tall.	8"	10-14	. 85
MARCROSS "39"—Yellow	7"	12-14	75

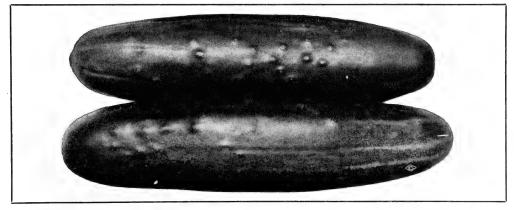


Earliest of All Hybrid

SWEET CORN—Continued	Length of Ears	Number of Rows	Days to Maturity
Open-Pollinated			
ADAMS, EXTRA EARLY—White	5″	12	75
Bred to be more resistant to dry weather. Developed in Central Western Kansas. Deep rooted sturdy stalks with ears producing exceptionally sweet, tender kernels. It is becoming very popular; excellent for canning or drying as well as for roasting ears. Stalks 6 feet tall.	7"	8-10	82
F Exceptionally tender, sweet and narrow kernels with no row formation on the ear. Strong stalks often bearing two luscious ears. Stalks grow about 7 feet tall.	7"	••••	93
F An old time favorite. Stalks grow 7 feet tall, sturdy, and often with two ears. Kernels are deep and narrow without row formation; also very sweet and tender.	7"		95
Developed from Stowell's Evergreen. Valuable for canning and market. Has deep, tender, sweet kernels that remain tender and fresh remarkably long. Stalks grow about 7 feet tall.	7½"	14-20	85
EARLY MINNESOTA—White	7"	12-14	85
GOLDEN BANTAM—Yellow	6"	10-12	80
GOLDEN GIANT—Yellow Developed from a cross between Golden Bantam and Howling Mob. A very desirable variety of good quality. Stalks growing 6 feet tall.	7"	12-16	85
GOLDEN SUNSHINE—Yellow	6½″	10-12	75
HOWLING MOB—White A vigorous and heavy producer. Exceptionally good for market gardeners and truckers. Kernels are of very good, sweet flavor and make good drying corn. Stalks grow 6 to 7 feet tall.	7"	12-16	85
F A variety much preferred by both home and market gardeners. Kernels are deep, sweet, white and tender. Also remains fresh and tender considerably long after gathering. Stalks grow 8 to 9 feet tall.		16-20	95
Fair quality roasting ears. Extensively used in the South. Similar to Extra Early Adams, but has larger ears and stalk grows about 7½ feet tall.		12-16	80
E. Dogommonded for Quick Energing Leglery			

F-Recommended for Quick Freezing Lockers.

SWEET CORN—Continued WHIPPLES EARLY YELLOW A variety of much merit. Popular in both home and market gardens. Kernels are medium deep, sweet and of excellent flavor. Stalks are sturdy and erect, grow about 7 feet tall. Ears fill well to tip and have strong husks.			Days to Maturity 85
WHITE BLEND—White Popular for roasting ears. Good quality, tender and sweet. In sections where intermittent hot winds burn the pollen, White Blend gives pollen over a period of about 14 days.	7½"	10-20	85-100
CUCUMBER		Diam-	Days to
BLACK DIAMOND (White Spine)	Length 8"	eter 3″	Maturity 60
Principally used for pickles. Uniform shape with blocky ends. Matured fruits show trace of netting. Early and productive. One of the largest pickling types. Weight 1½ pounds.	6"	21/4"	58
Very prolific, fruits taper very slightly at each end. Medium green, warted and ribbed at small pickling size. Largest of the pickling sorts. Weight 1½ pounds.		21/4″	60
DAVIS PERFECT (White Spine)	9"	21/4"	62
EARLY CLUSTER (Black Spine)		21/2"	55
A good shipper which keeps its good slicing qualities longer than most early white spine types. Fruits taper slightly at ends and are dark green with firm, crisp flesh. Weight 2 pounds.		21/2"	64

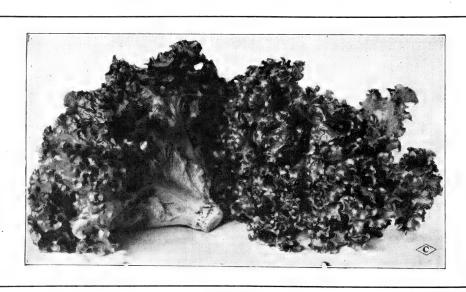


Improved Long Green

CUCUMBER—Continued			
	Length	Diam- eter	Days to Maturity
EVERBEARING (Black Spine)	41/2"	2''	53
Very prolific, early and a heavy bearing variety. Fruits small and chunky, but uniform. Good small pickling sort. Keep well			
picked for heavier bearing. Weight about 1 pound.			
GHERKIN, WEST INDIA	2"	1"	60
Used when young for small pickles and relishes. Fruits pale			
green, uniform and covered with prickly spines. Vigorous, hardy vines which bear heavily. Fruits weight 2 ounces.			
IMPROVED LONG GREEN (Black Spine)	12"	9"	68
A favorite for the home gardeners. Fruits dark green, long,			
warted, and slightly tapered. Flesh white and crisp. A good producer, hardy and prolific. Weighs 3 to 3½ pounds.			
IMPROVED WHITE SPINE (White Spine)	8"	2½"	60
A good all-purpose cucumber for the home use. It is adapted			
to both pickling and slicing. Vigorous and productive. Weight 2 pounds.			
NATIONAL PICKLE (Black Spine)	6"	21/2"	56
An exceptionally good pickling type. Developed for the Na-			
tional Pickle Packers' Association, and is early, uniform, and productive. Flesh is thick, thus preventing splitting in the cen-			
ter as well as hollow sides in the pickles. Small fruit is short			
and thick, the larger sizes are smooth and cylindrical with end well rounded. Weight $1\frac{1}{2}$ pounds.			
STAYS GREEN (White Spine)	7"	21/2"	60
A variety liked by both home gardeners and shippers. Fruits	·	- /2	•
are symmetrical with ends nearly square. Dark green; holds color and firmness well. Weight $1\frac{1}{2}$ pounds.			
STRAIGHT EIGHT	8"	2"	65
Like its name, it is a long, straight, slender cucumber, and			
slightly tapered at each end. When at the best edible stage it is about 8 inches in length. Fruits are smooth and of very			
good quality. Weight 2 pounds.			
DILL	Plant Height		Days to Maturity
LONG ISLAND MAMMOTH	2'		70
The young green stems are used in flavoring sauces and soups.			
Dried branches and seeds are used in the flavoring of dill pickles.			
EGGPLANT			
Days to Maturity From Setting of Plants.	Plant		Days to
BLACK BEAUTY	Height $26''$		Maturity 81
F An early, medium sized, prolific plant, bearing four to six			
smooth, dark purple, large globe to oval shaped fruits.			
NEW YORK IMPROVED SPINELESS	30"		83
F Most popular standard variety for home and market gardeners. Plant is spreading, bears four to five black-purple, smooth			
fruits, slightly larger than Black Beauty.			

ENDIVE	Plant	Plant	Days to
BATAVIAN BROAD LEAVED (Escarolle) Leaves twisted, broad, and toothed edged. Plants spread about 16 inches in diameter with thick ribs which form compact heart, and blanch creamy white.	Height 4"	Spread 16"	Maturity 90
Leaves tufty, forming full center. Mid-rib 1-inch broad, fleshy, thick and tender, blanches readily. Plants spread 16 to 18 inches and flat. Good fall variety.		16-18"	95
WHITE CURLED	••••	12"	100
KALE or BORECOLE			
DWARF GREEN CURLED SCOTCH	14"	30"	55
Very hardy upright plant with light green leaves, edges curled and deeply cut.	30"		60
KOHLRABI			
EARLY PURPLE VIENNA Bulbs purple with tender, white flesh, globular in shape. Dwar ing, leaves green and sprouting from whole upper half and top of	f grow-	Diam- eter 2½"	Days to Maturity 60
The most popular. Very tender and crisp. Excellent for hom market gardener. Bulbs globular in shape, greenish-white with white flesh. Leaves 8 to 10 inches, sprouting from upper hat top of bulb.	ne and h clear	21/2"	55
LEEK			
Early, with stems 2 inches thick and 10 inches long. White, mild flavor. Blanches well. Used in flavoring.		2"	100
LETTUCE			
Heading Varieties			
Medium large, globular shaped head. Outer leaves smooth, light with slight tinge of brown on edges. Inner leaves form a firm he butter-yellow at the heart and are of excellent quality.	t green		76
COSBERG—White Seed	ability erately		76

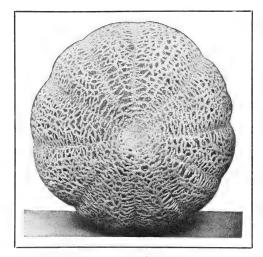
LETTUCE—Heading Varieties—Continued	Diam- eter	Days : Maturi
DENVER MARKET (Ohio Cabbage)—White Seed		78
HANSON (Nonpareil)—White Seed		82
Resistant to heat. Large, compact heads. Leaves light green, fringed and wavy with tinged reddish-brown edges; forms solid, crisp and sweet heads with white interior.		84
MIGNONETTE (Tom Thumb)—Black Seed		66
NEW YORK (Wonderful), (Los Angeles)—White Seed	••••	81
NEW YORK No. 12—White Seeded		77
Developed from New York type. Stands heat well and several days earlier. Much preferred by market gardeners. Leaves lighter green than New York and heads have fewer outer leaves. Has large, uniform, compact heads of good quality.		
WHITE PARIS COS (Celery Lettuce)—White Seed		66
An upright growing sort with large, medium green, erect, smooth, self-folding concave leaves. Forms solid, compact heads 8 to 9 inches tall. Greenish-white interior, hard and crisp in texture, but very sweet. Excellent in quality		



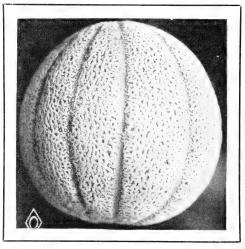
LETTUCE—Continued

Loose-Leaved Varieties		Diam-	Days to
BLACK SEEDED SIMPSON—Black Seed	arden-	eter	Maturity 45
CHICKEN LETTUCE—White Seed	nce of	• • • •	45
Dependable and hardy. Excellent for home gardens. Loose, light green leaves forming a compact bunch in the center. E leaf is less crumpled than Black Seeded Simpson. Leaves firm and sweet.	large, dge of		45
GRAND RAPIDS—Black Seed Hardy, very early and disease resistant. When grown under g very tender and sweet. Excellent for greenhouse forcing, as we for home gardens. Leaves light green, broad, wavy and fringed, ing erect and compact.	lass is well as	••••	42
PRIZEHEAD-White Seed			47
Loose leaved, white inner leaves are green, the outside leaves be reddish-brown margined. Popular in home gardens, very crisp, and sweet.	ecome		
MUSKMELON			
MOSKMELON	Length	Diam- eter	Days to Maturity
BANANA—Salmon Fleshed	14''	4"	98
Fruits are long, slender and smooth, tapering at ends. Lemon colored and weighs about 6 pounds. Tastes somewhat like a banana as well as resembling a huge banana. Has a delicious flavor of its own.			
BURRELL'S GEM (Defender) (Ordway Pink Meat)	6"	41/2"	92
Oblong fruits, weigh 3 pounds. Has distinct ribs with medium netting, dark green in color until maturity. Flesh firm, thick and of excellent quality.	Ü		
EARLY HACKENSACK—Green Flesh	5½"	$6\frac{1}{2}''$	80
Flattened globe shaped fruits, weight about 3 pounds. Distinctly ribbed with slight netting. Outer color emerald green turning yellowish at maturity. Flesh very thick, sweet and of spicy flavor.	4½"	5½"	85
GREELEY WONDER—Salmon Flesh	63/4"	7 3/4 "	90
Large, round, flattened fruits weighing about 5 pounds. Has no coarse stringy flesh so often found in large melons. Well netted with fairly prominent ribs. A home garden favorite of excellent flavor and quality.	V /4	• /4	
HALES BEST No. 36—Salmon Flesh	6"	5½"	85
Nearly round fruits weighing 3 to 4 pounds, uniform in size. Heavy netting with indistinct ribs. Flesh thick, firm, sweet and spicy. Seed cavity small. Excellent for home and market gardens. Good shipper.		/ 609	

MUSKMELON—Continued	Length	Diam- eter	Days to Maturity
Round fruits weighing about 3 pounds. Deep green covered with fine gray netting except over prominent rib marks. Flesh juicy, sweet and with rich aromatic flavor, fine grained and thick.	51/2"	5½"	95
HONEY DEW—Green Flesh	7½"	7"	112
Round to slightly flattened fruits. Weigh 3 to 4 pounds. Coarse, sparce netting over gray-green skin. Medium thick flesh, juicy and sweet. Has a very strong rind.	6"	5½"	85
Large, round, flat fruit weighing about 7 pounds. Ribbed and heavy netted. Flesh thick, sweet and spicy.	6"	9″	90
MONTREAL MARKET—Green Flesh	7½"	8½"	93
OSAGE (Miller's Cream)—Salmon Flesh	7"	6"	95
POLLOCK 10-25—Salmon Flesh	5½"	5″	95



ribs. Flesh thick, sweet and spicy.



Rocky Ford Perfecto

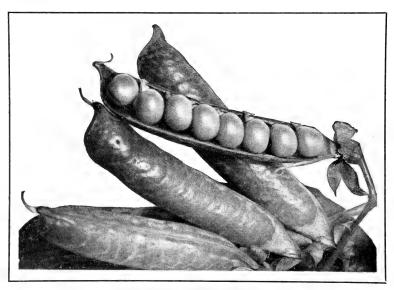
Hearts of Gold

A 41151/A 451 ON C - 12 1			
MUSKMELON—Continued	Length	Diam- eter	Days to Maturity
Nearly round fruits weighing 2½ pounds. Seed cavity rather large. Heavily covered with gray netting and faintly ribbed. Flesh green with a gold tinge at center, thick, very juicy, spicy and very tasty.	5½"	5"	95
Nearly round fruits weighing 2½ pounds. Has small seed cavity. Fruits without ribs but heavily covered with gray netting. Flesh very thick, fine grained, juicy and sweet. Its flavor equal to the best. Rust resistant and a heavy yielder.	5½"	5"	92
SHUMWAY'S GIANT—Orange Flesh	8½"	9½"	94
MUSTARD			
FLORIDA BROAD LEAF Large and upright in growth. Leaves dark green, large, broad, oval-shaped, smooth and thick with toothed edges and light green midribs. Seeds reddish-brown.	• • • •		40
MUSTARD-SPINACH—Tendergreen	••••	••••	40
OSTRICH PLUME—(Fordhook Fancy) A popular upright variety. Leaves plume-like, bright green, crumpled and fringed on the edges. Mild flavor, excellent for greens or salads. Seed stalks bolt very slowly. Seeds reddishbrown.			40
Most used and liked of the mustards. Plant is upright in growth although leaves are slightly spreading. Leaves are large, bright green, slightly tinged with yellow, crumpled and curled on the edges. Slow to seed. Seeds reddish-brown.		••••	38
	Height	Length of Pods	Days to
Prolific, dwarf and early. Pods dark green, 1½ inch in diameter, pointed at tip end, tender and meaty.	3′	7"	Maturity 55
PERKINS MAMMOTH GREEN POD	5′	7"	60
WHITE VELVET	4′	6"	62
ONIONS CRYSTAL WHITE WAX	Diameter 3 ½"	Flat or Round F	Days to Maturity 95
Of the Bermuda type, sometimes called White Bermuda. Bulbs flat with mild, sweet flavor. Medium size, growing larger in the South than in the North. Skin white, flesh waxy white. Grown in southern states as early shippers.			

ONIONS—Continued	Diam	Dist	D
	Diam- eter 4"	Flat or Round	Days to Maturity
Of the Sweet Spanish type, derived from the huge Spanish onion. Bulbs very large, globe shaped with thin straw colored skin. Flesh pure white, solid and mild.	4	R	105
RED WETHERSFIELD	$2\frac{1}{2}''$	\mathbf{F}	108
Bulbs medium large in size with dark purplish-red skin. A late variety, good keepers, desirable for sets. Flesh is firm, white with a tint of pink, and strong. Flat bulbs sloping at top.			
SOUTHPORT RED GLOBE	3"	R *	115
Bulbs are round and of good size with glossy dark red skin. Flesh is white with tint of pink and of strong flavor. A good variety and a good keeper.			
SOUTHPORT WHITE GLOBE	3"	R	113
A favorite of the white varieties. Bulbs round, medium size, solid and with thin clear white skins. Flesh mild, fine grained and waxy white. A good keeper.			
WHITE PORTUGAL (Silverskin)	3"	\mathbf{F}	100
One of the best all-purpose white onions, grown for sets, green bunching and pickling onions; also the large bulbs store well and are good keepers. Bulbs are flattened, medium sized with white skin. Flesh is firm and fine grained, white and of good flavor.			,
WHITE SWEET SPANISH	41/2"	R	110
Largest of the white types. Bulbs are globular with small neck, and skin pure white. Flesh is mild and of good flavor, firm and clear white. A fair keeper.			
YELLOW BERMUDA (White Bermuda)	31/2"	\mathbf{F}	95
The true Bermuda. It is white when the thin, light straw colored skin is removed. Known both as white and yellow Bermuda. Bulbs are flat and of medium size. Flesh pure white, sweet, and mild. Very early and grown in the South for northern market.			
YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS	21/2"	R	110
Most popular of the yellow types. Desirable for home and market gardens, also sets. A very good winter keeper. Bulbs are medium sized, globular shaped with light golden brown skin. Flesh is firm, white with a tint of yellow. A little strong, but good flavor.			
YELLOW SWEET SPANISH (Riverside) (Valencia)	41/2"	R	108
Extra large and becoming increasingly more popular. Desirable for fall storage and shipping. Bulbs very large and globular shaped with golden yellow skin. Flesh is white, mild and with a pleasing flavor.	,-		
DADCLEV			
PARSLEY	Diam- eter	Root Length	Days to Maturity
DOUBLE CURLED			70
Dwarf in growth with rich, deep green, finely curled leaves. Used for garnishing and flavoring.			
HAMBURG (Thick Rooted)	2"	8"	90
Grown mainly for its edible roots, which are thick and fleshy. Very desirable for flavoring soups, stews, etc. Roots look very much like the parsnip in shape and color. Leaves are plain, deeply cut, green tinged with purple, tough and coarse.			

PARSLEY—Continued	Diam-	Root	Days to
MOSS CURLED (Triple Curled)		Length	Maturity 72
PLAIN OR SINGLE Leaves dark green, flat, deeply cut but not curled. Not so attractive as a garnish. Used for its rich flavor in soups, stews, etc.		••••	70
PARSNIP			
HOLLOW CROWN (Guernsey)		12"	100
PEANUTS			
Plant grows into compact bush about 18 inches high. A good producer. Large uniform pods having two large kernels in each pod. Plants make valuable fodder for stock.		• • • •	120
Early maturing, upright, dwarf growing plants with small pods clustering at their base. Although the pods are small the meats are fairly good sized, sweeter and finer flavored than the large podded sorts. Plants make good stock feed.			100
TENNESSEE RED		,	105
PEAS	/		
Field or Southern Varieties	Height	Length of Pods	Days to
BLACK-EYED PEAS Sometimes called beans but generally known as peas. Green peas large and plump. Dried peas reach maturity at about 65 days and shell easily. Good dry keepers. Pods large and long. Plants tall, prolific, strong and good bearers. Seeds white with black spot at eye, shaped like seed beans.	40"	7"	47
BROWN (Sugar) CROWDER	28"	7"	45
Smooth-Seeded Varieties			
ALASKA (Early June)	28"	2½"	55

PEAS—Continued	Height of Plant	Length	Days to Maturity
AMEER (Bountiful) (Claudit) (Large Pod Alaska)	30"	3"	60
Plant dark green with medium foliage, prolific, yields heavily, and has purple blossoms. Pods double, light green, curved and pointed. Resistant to Fusarium wilt. Seeds small, round, and gray mottled.		3"	65
Plant light green, medium foliage and has white blossoms. Pods form in doubles and singles, light green, straight and pointed. Seeds small, round and white.		21/2"	65
FIRST AND BEST (Extra Early)		21/2"	54
LAXTON'S SUPERB (Early Bird)		4"	61
MAMMOTH MELTING SUGAR (Edible Pod)		4"	70
Plants are light green, have medium foliage and purple flowers. Pods light green, broad with blunt ends and contain seven peas. Seeds small, round and gray mottled.		2½"	68



Bowman's Early Giant Pod

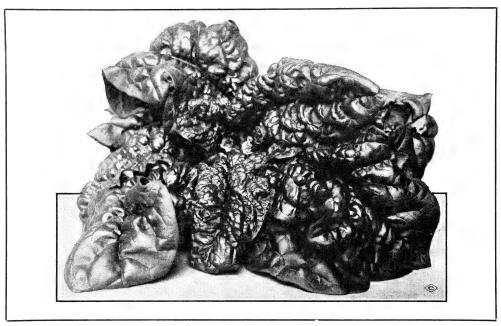
PEAS—Smooth-Seeded Varieties—Continued	Height of Plant	Length of Pods	Days to
TOM THUMB Plant has strong, uniform and vigorous growth. Early and prolific. Pods are round and nearly straight. Seeds are small, round and creamy-white.	14"	2½"	5 6
WHITE MARROWFAT		3"	82
Wrinkled-Seeded Varieties			
F A popular variety for home and market gardeners as well as for shippers. A good yielder and of good quality. Plants dark green and vigorous. Pods dark green, single, large, broad, plump and tapered at tip. Seeds light green, large.	60"	41/2"	72
AMERICAN WONDER	14"	3"	61
BOWMAN'S EARLY GIANT POD	16"	4½"	62
DWARF TELEPHONE (Daisy)	24"	41/2"	75
EARLY CANDY Hardy, early and productive. One of the earliest. A good canner of excellent quality. Resistant to Fusarium wilt. Plants slender, vigorous and dark green. Pods light green, straight and blunt ended. Seeds small, green.	26"	3"	55
EVERBEARING	32"	3"	75
GRADUS (Prosperity) F A tall, large podded variety with tender, good flavored peas but is very disappointing under adverse conditions. Plants are light green and productive. Pods light green, single, broad, plump, well filled containing eight to ten peas of a sweet, delicious flavor. Seed large, cream and green colored.	36"	4"	60
F A good variety for home and market gardens. Plants are sturdy and dark green. Pods dark green, fairly broad and pointed with about eight peas of good quality. Seeds large, yellow and green.	20"	4"	64
E. Doogness and of far Ossials Engagines Locksons			

PEAS—Wrinkled-Seeded Varieties—Continued	Height	Length	Days to Maturity
LAXTONIAN (Blue Bantam) F Dark green plant with pods broad, slightly curved and pointed. Well filled with large, sweet, juicy peas. Seeds large, flattened, yellowish and green colored.	18"	4"	63
F One of the largest of the better quality peas. Popular for both home and market gardens. Dark green plants. Pods dark green, single, broad, a little curved and pointed at end. Seven to eight peas of good quality in each pod. Seed large, green and cream.		41/4"	63
F The most favored pea for home gardens. Also desired by market gardeners for early market and shipping. Plants dark green, stocky and productive. Pods dark green, plump, straight and blunt with seven to eight extra good peas. Pods are borne single and double. Seeds squarish, medium green and medium sized.		3"	62
NOTTS EXCELSIOR Plants dark green and productive. Pods light green, plump, straight and blunt ended. Seeds light green, squarish, medium small.	16"	21/2"	60
PREMIUM GEM (Little Gem)	20"	23/4"	64
F A splendid variety of the tall types for the home and market gardeners. Resistant to Fusarium wilt. Plants dark green, branching, stout and productive. Pods dark green, single and double, very broad and nearly round, straight, pointed, containing eight to ten well-flavored peas. Seeds large, green.	30"	4½"	77
F Truly a desirable variety. Excellent for home, market gardens and shipping. Plants dark green, moderately stout, productive and attractive. Pods dark green, single, straight, broad, plump with blunt ends and contains seven or eight large, excellent quality, tender peas. Seeds medium sized, cream and green.	36"	3½"	60
PEPPER			
Days to Maturity From Setting of Plants.	Length	Diam. at Stem	Days to Maturity
Sweet. Very desirable; used extensively by market gardeners and shippers. Plant sturdy, strong, upright, and productive. Fruits mostly four-lobed, large, uniform, smooth, very thick fleshed, sweet and mild-flavored. Deep green turning bright crimson.	41/2"	4"	75
CHINESE GIANT Sweet. Largest of the sweet peppers. Its size and shape make it ideal for stuffing. Plants short and stocky. Fruits mostly four-lobed, roundish at top with squared ends and slightly crumpled. Of good, mild, sweet flavor. Dark green turning bright scarlet red.	4½"	4½"	80

PEPPER—Continued		Diam.	Days to
Sweet. An excellent yellow-skinned pepper. Ideal for colorful salads. Plants vigorous and good yielders. Fruits three-lobed, large, tapered, sweet and mild flavored. Deep green turning golden yellow.	Length 4"	at Stem 3½"	Maturity 78
HARRIS' EARLY GIANT Sweet. Early and desirable for northern gardens and the early market. Plants short, upright, vigorous, strong and productive. Fruits three-lobed, large, slightly tapered and of mild flavor. Deep green turning brilliant red.	4½"	31/2"	63
HUNGARIAN YELLOW WAX (Banana)	61/2"	2"	64
Sweet. Popular in the home garden. Ribs of the fruit are pungent but the balance of the flesh is quite mild. Plants small, upright and productive. Fruits are mostly four-lobed, medium sized and squared. Deep green turning scarlet-red.	3"	21/2"	60
Hot. Most popular hot variety. Used for drying, pickling and canning. Plants large and productive. Fruits long, tapering to a single point end and often times twisted; deep green turning bright red.	5"	1/2″	70
PIMENTO (Perfection)	3½"	2 ½"	72
RED CHILI	1¾″	1/2″	82
RUBY KING Sweet. Most popular variety for home and market gardeners. Desirable for early markets and shipping. Plants medium sized, vigorous, erect and prolific. Fruits three-lobed, slightly tapered and smooth. Flesh is fairly thick, sweet and mild. Dark green turning bright deep red.	5"	3"	68
WORLD BEATER	5"	3½"	73
PUMPKIN	Length	Diam- eter	Days to Maturity
Weight 15 to 25 pounds. Used for pies, canning and stock feeding. Medium large, round, slightly flattened, somewhat ribbed, with thin orange-yellow, hard, smooth skin. Flesh yellow, coarse, thick and sweet.	12"	14"	118
Weighs about 15 pounds. A good canning variety and stock feed. Irregular in shape, some very flat, while others are globular or elongated, all slightly ribbed. Skin is dull orange. Flesh thick salmon-yellow, coarse, and of good flavor.	10"	13"	120

PUMPKIN—Continued	Length	Diam- eter	Days to Maturity
Weighs about 60 pounds. Largest of the pumpkins. Grown for stock feeding and exhibition purposes. When only one pumpkin is allowed to make on a plant it sometimes weighs 100 pounds. Bright orange with lighter stripes between ribs. Flesh coarse, hard and firm and of good quality.	22"	20"	120
SMALL SUGAR (Boston Pie) (New England Pie)	8"	9″	108
STRIPED CUSHAW (Crooknecked Squash)	18"	10"	115
WHITE CUSHAW Weighs about 11 pounds. Smallest of the Cushaws, with neck somewhat straighter and shorter. Smooth, hard, thin skin which is pure white. Flesh medium coarse, thick, yellow.	18"	7"	112
YELLOW CUSHAW (Golden Cushaw)	20"	9"	115
RADISH			
BLACK SPANISH, LONG	8"	2"	55
BLACK SPANISH, ROUND	4"	3½"	55
CHINESE ROSE WINTER (Rose China Winter)	6"	2"	52
CHINESE WHITE WINTER (Celestial)	8"	3"	58
CRIMSON GIANT	1½"	1½"	28
EARLY SCARLET GLOBE Most popular small, bright scarlet, early variety. Roots have small tops, are olive-shaped, crisp, tender, white-fleshed and of good quality.	1¼"	1"	23
EARLY SCARLET TURNIP	1"	1"	25

RADISH—Continued	Y41	Diam-	Days to
Popular home and market garden sort. Roots nearly round, bright scarlet with lower portion white. Flesh white, tender, crisp, and of good quality. Tops small.	Length 11/4"	$^{ m eter}$ $^{1}\!4''$	Maturity 26
FRENCH BREAKFAST	1½"	3/4"	25
LONG SCARLET SHORT TOP	5"	3/4"	27
PHILADELPHIA WHITE BOX (Hailstone)	1½"	11/4"	28
A forcing variety, but also used for home gardens. Roots spherical shaped, small and bright scarlet. Flesh white, mild and crisp. Tops very short.	7/8′′	7/8″	22
WHITE ICICLE A very popular and excellent radish for home and market gardens. Roots white, long and slender, tapering at the bottom. Flesh white, very brittle, mild and has an excellent flavor.		3/4"	27
WHITE STRASBURG Most popular summer radish with both home and market gardeners. Roots thick shouldered tapering to a point, smooth and white. Flesh white, crisp and slightly strong.		1½"	39
RHUBARB			
 VICTORIA F Most popular main crop variety. A vigorous producer of thick red stalks of excellent flavor. Usable after two years from seed. 		• • • •	
SAGE			
BROADLEAF Hardy perennial. Spreading growth, 12 to 15 inches tall. Mild, pungent flavor, pleasant aromatic odor. Most used herb for seasoning.	••••	••••	75
SALSIFY			
MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND (Vegetable Oyster)	, - l	1½"	120
SPINACH			
BLOOMSDALE SAVOY LONG STANDING F Home and market gardeners regard this variety for its excep			42
F Home and market gardeners regard this variety for its exceptional value. It's about two weeks later than the original Bloomsdale in bolting its seed stalks. Plants uniform, erect large and sturdy. Leaves dark green, blistered and crumpled	ļ ,		
F-Recommended for Quick Freezing Lockers.			

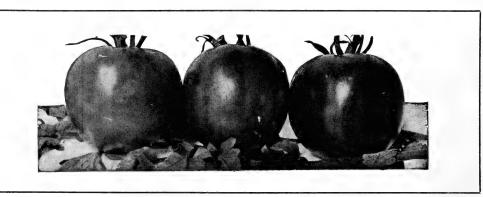


Bloomsdale Savoy Long Standing

SPINACH—Continued	Length	Diam- eter	Days to Maturity
GIANT NOBEL (Giant Thick Leaf) F A smooth, thick leaved variety desirable for canning. Also favorite in home and market gardens. Slow in forming see stalks. Plants have enormous yield, large and spreading growth. Leaves large, smooth, thick, deep green, tender an arrow shaped.	a ed ng		43
KING OF DENMARK			46
F An exceptionally long standing variety. Desirable for sprin planting due to slow forming seed stalks. For home and maket gardens. Plants are large and spreading with large, rouned dark green leaves somewhat crumpled.	.r-		
NEW ZEALAND			70
Very productive, tender, leafy shoots may be picked repeated until frost. Thrives in hot, dry weather. Not a true spinace Plants very large and spreading, sometimes attaining a spread of 4 feet. Leaves small, thick, pointed and deep green. Seed are large, hard and with many points. Advisable to steep see and plant in warm soil, or start under glass and transplant.	h. ıd ls		
squash			
Winter. Vining. Fruits long, round, pointed at blossom en with thin slate-gray rind. Flesh light orange, fine grained thick, and of excellent sweet flavor. Weighs 10 pounds.	ıd	5″	105
BOSTON MARROW (Orange Marrow)	A al	8"	100

SQUASH—Continued	Length	Diam- eter	Days to Maturity
COCOZELLE (Italian Vegetable Marrow)	15"	4"	65
 DELICIOUS F Winter, Vining. Top shaped fruits with smooth, dark green skin with trace of lighter green stripes. Rind thin and hard. Flesh very thick, fine grained, no fiber and bright yellow. Has very good flavor and a good keeper. Weight 7 pounds. 	8½"	7½"	104
EARLY WHITE BUSH SCALLOP (Patty Pan)	3″	8"	55
EARLY YELLOW SUMMER CROOKNECK	10"	4"	50
GIANT SUMMER CROOKNECK	16"	4½"	58
GIANT SUMMER STRAIGHTNECK	16"	3½"	55
 HUBBARD, CHICAGO WARTED	13"	10"	110
HUBBARD, GOLDEN F Winter. Vining. Smaller than green Hubbard and bright golden in color. Very prolific, a good keeper and canner. Fruits globular with prominent neck and a pointed blossom end and thickly covered with coarse warts. Flesh is orange-yellow, thick, dry and fine grained and of excellent quality. Weighs 9 pounds.	11"	8"	105
HUBBARD, IMPROVED (True Hubbard)	12"	9"	106
HUBBARD, KITCHENETTE	9"	6"	105
Fall. Vining. High in feed value for stock. Also raised for exhibition purposes. Fruits nearly spherical, very large and slightly ribbed, light yellow mottled with orange. Flesh orange-yellow, coarse but solid, fair quality and sometimes used for canning. Weighs 70 pounds.	~22"	18"	120
E Bosommended for Quick Engaging Lockers			

SQUASH—Continued	Length	Diam- eter	Days to Maturity
TABLE QUEEN (Des Moines) (Acorn)	51/2"	4½"	58
F Summer. Bush. Fruits long, slender and smooth. Color is mottled dark and light green, giving a grayish appearance. Flesh very firm and of excellent flavor. Used often when very small. Weighs 3½ pounds.	12"	4"	62
TOMATO			
Days to Maturity From Setting of Plants.			Days to Maturity
Pink. Plant, heavy growth and productive. Fruits are medium smooth and firm, borne in clusters of five to seven. Valuable	sized gl	obular	
BEEFSTEAK (Crimson Cushion)	ge, flat,	fairly	
Scarlet. Developed for the northern, mountain and dry region small with small amount of foliage, but are extremely produslightly flattened globe shaped, semi-large, smooth and firm. A of medium sized to large fruits. Borne in clusters.	ıs. Plaı ıctive.	its are Fruits	;
BONNY BEST	owth a	nd not nedium	
BOUNTY Scarlet. A recent introduction. Growing rapidly in high favor garden. Developed for northern states, mountain and dry ary yielder which outyields many other popular varieties. Plants small. Fruits are uniform, medium sized, nearly globular, smc Remarkably free of stem end cracks and dark green over cold under adverse conditions.	in the eas. A are sho	home heavy ort and d firm	: - !
under adverse conditions.			



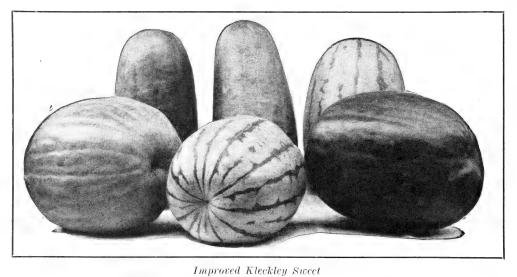
Bounty

TOMATO—Continued	Days to
BREAK O'DAY	Maturity 73
Scarlet. Very popular. Resistant to wilt and nail-head rust. Plant is of open, spreading growth with medium foliage. Fruits medium large, uniform, globe-shaped, smooth and firm fleshed, borne in clusters of four to seven. There is generally a yellowish cast in the color of the fruit.	
CHALK'S EARLY JEWEL	74
Scarlet. Plant is of medium, open growth, very thrifty and heavily productive. Fruits flattened, globe shaped, medium large, smooth and firm, borne in clusters of about five.	
DWARF CHAMPION (Tree)	86
EARLIANA	66
Scarlet. An old time favorite and still very popular for home and market gardens. Plants are open and spreading in growth, with fine cut foliage. Fruits are somewhat flattened, medium sized and quite smooth, having a great many broken seed cells; borne in clusters of six to ten.	
FIRESTEEL	68
Scarlet. Outstanding because of its ability to set fruits in hot weather. Plants are small but yield heavily. Fruits are relatively smooth, medium sized, flattened, globe shape, and very meaty; borne in clusters.	
GOLDEN QUEEN	83
Yellow. The best of the large yellow fruited varieties. Plants make a medium growth. Fruits medium large, smooth, somewhat flattened, firm and of mild flavor.	
GREATER BALTIMORE	82
Scarlet. Grown principally as a canner. Plants are large and make quick heavy growth. Fruits large, flat, smooth, firm and solid with irregular cell structure; borne in clusters of about five.	
JOHN BAER	70
Scarlet. A favorite with home gardeners for local markets and canning. Plants of open growth and of medium height. Fruits medium sized, smooth, semi-globular, high crowned, very solid with irregular cell structures; borne in clusters of four to six.	
JUNE PINK (Pink Earliana)	68
Pink. Plant is open, small and spreading. Fruits medium sized, flattened globe shape, smooth and with many broken seed cells; borne in clusters of five to eight or more.	
MARGLOBE	79
Scarlet. Very desirable; used by truckers and shippers as well as in the home garden. Resistant to wilt and nail-head rust. Plants are vigorous with heavy foliage, very productive and long bearers. Fruits medium large, smooth and blocky in shape with a tendency to crack at the stem end. Cell structure is broken but quite solid. Borne in clusters of five to seven. Finest of quality.	
MATCHLESS	83
Scarlet. A good canner. Plants have heavy upright growth and are good bearers. Fruit is medium to large, smooth and flat, with four to six seed cells; borne in clusters of four to six.	
OXHEART	90
Pink. A popular late variety for the home gardener. Plant growth is open and spreading. Fruits very large, often weighing 1 to 2 pounds, heart-shaped, very solid, meaty, and of good mild flavor; borne in clusters of three to seven.	

TOMATO—Continued	Days to Maturity
PENN STATE EARLIANA	65
PONDEROSA Pink. The most used large tomato for home use. Plant growth is open and spreading with rather light green foliage. Fruits are very large, flat, inclined to be rough and with a tendency to crack at the stem end. Cell structure is broken but solid with very few seeds. Its flavor is invitingly mild. Borne in clusters of three to five.	87
PRITCHARD (Scarlet Topper) Scarlet. Is of very good quality and desirable for market gardeners, shippers and canners. Resistant to wilt and nail-head rust, but has a slight tendency to crack at stem end. Plants short jointed, low growth and with heavy foliage. Fruits large, globular and solid. Borne in clusters of about five.	80
RED CHERRY	75
RED HEAD	74
RUTGERS Scarlet. Fastly becoming very prominent. Is of very good quality. Very desirable for home and market, also a very good green shipper. Plants are large, thick stemmed and have vigorous foliage. Fruits medium sized, globular, smooth and solid with thick walls. Has a habit of ripening from the interior outward. Recommended for canning and tomato juice. Disease resistant.	86
SCARLET DAWN	70
STOKESDALE Scarlet. Valuable to market gardeners, canners, and the home gardener. Early for the size of fruit. Plants open in habit of growth with medium heavy foliage. Fruits large, nearly globe shaped, smooth and of good quality. A good shipper.	70
STONE, IMPROVED (New Stone)	86
Scarlet. Developed for the northern states, mountain, and dry areas. Matures the larger portion of its fruit in the first few weeks, although the plant remains in good condition and bears a long time. Plants are small, short branching and foliage is somewhat sparce. The fruit turns white-green before ripening, thus sun scald rarely occurs. Fruits are quite uniform, medium sized, nearly globular, reasonably smooth and of good quality.	62
YELLOW HUSK (Ground Cherry) (Strawberry)	85

TOMATO—Continued		Days to Maturity
YELLOW PEAR		73
YELLOW PLUM		
YELLOW PONDEROSA Yellow. Plants are large, spreading, and resistant to wilt. Fruits larg somewhat rough, solid, with small seed cells; borne in clusters of four	e, flat,	
TURNIPS	Root	Days to
Roots grow about one-third above the ground and are about 10 inches long. When used at about 65 days' growth they are tender, sweet and mild for table use. Tops are large, upright with deep cut leaves. Roots white with pale green shoulder and slightly curved. A heavy yielder and used for stock when fully matured.	Diam.	Maturity 70
PURPLE TOP MILAN	3½"	42
An extra early sort for home and market gardens. Tops small, strap leaved. Root is white with a purple top. Flesh is white, sweet, tender and fine grained.		
PURPLE TOP STRAP LEAF	4"	46
PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE	4"	55
SEVEN TOP (Foliage Turnip)	••••	•••
SHOGOIN or FOLIAGE A variety desirable for both roots and greens. Resistant to both plant lice and aphids. It is fast growing, making large, erect, strap-leaved tops. As a green it is edible in 30 days. Roots semi-globe shaped, both skin and flesh are white. Edible in 70 days.	3"	30
WHITE EGG	21/4"	55
RUTABAGA or SWEDE TURNIP		
AMERICAN PURPLE TOP (Improved Long Island)	5"	90

WATERMELON	Length	Diam- eter	Days to Maturity
CITRON, GREEN SEEDED (Colorado Preserving)	9"	9"	95
CITRON, RED SEEDED	7 ½"	7½"	95
COLE'S EARLY (Harris' Early)	11"	10"	78
DIXIE QUEEN (Sometimes called White Seeded Cuban Queen) A favorite for home and shipping. Very prolific. Fruits light green with dark green stripes. Rind thin and tough. Flesh dark pink, excellent quality and flavor. Seeds small and white. Weighs 32 pounds; sometimes reaches 50 pounds. Shape, nearly round.	15"	12"	84
Very popular in the midwest. Known by many other names, such as Red Seeded Russian, Indiana Striped, Kansas Queen, Red Seeded Hutchinson, and Wichita Red Seeded. Desirable for shipping and local markets and a heavy yielder. Fruits dark green with light green stripes; rind thin but tough. Flesh rich red, thick, and of splendid quality and flavor. Seeds are shiny brown. Weighs 35 pounds. Shape, nearly round and are slightly off center.	15"	13"	85
FLORIDA GIANT (Black Boulder) (Black Diamond) (Cannonball) Favored as a shipper and popular in the home garden and local markets. Vines are vigorous and productive. Fruits are dark green with tough rind. Flesh bright red, sweet and crisp. Seeds are mottled dark brown. Weighs 40 pounds. Shape, nearly round.	16"	13"	95



Tom Watson, Imp.

Sweetheart

Divie Queen

Stone Mountain

WATERMELON—Continued	Length	Diam- eter	Days to Maturity
GEORGIA RATTLESNAKE (Gypsy) A southern favorite. Fruits irregularly mottled light green with dark green stripes. Rind quite thick and very tough. Flesh is pink. Seeds light cream with dark brown tips. Weighs 30 pounds. Shape, long.	21"	9"	90
A favorite of the yellow fleshed varieties. Fruits are dark green with slightly darker, mottled green stripes. Rind is brittle. Flesh is bright golden and of excellent flavor. Seed brown. Also a white seed strain. Weighs 20 pounds. Shape, nearly round.	14"	12"	90
Popular in home gardens and local markets but not a good shipper. Vines vigorous and very prolific. Fruit dark green, showing fine veins. Flesh dark pink to within half-inch of rind; seed white with black tips. Weighs 30 pounds. Shape, long with blunt ends.	20"	12"	85
HAWKESBURY (Gray Shipper) Wilt-resistant variety of the Irish Gray type. A good home variety and shipper, Fruits light green with fine darker green veining. Rind thin and tough. Flesh deep pink and of good quality and flavor. Seed brownish-black. Weighs 35 pounds. Shape, long and sloping at each end.	18"	10"	85
IRISH GRAY A good shipper and an old favorite. Fruits light grayish-green. Rind hard and tough. Flesh bright red, firm and of good quality. Seeds are white. Weighs 30 pounds. Shape, long and sloping at the ends.	22"	·11″	90
KLECKLEY SWEET (Monte Cristo) (Rocky Ford)	22"	12"	85
KLECKLEY SWEET, IMPROVED (Wondermelon)	24"	12"	88
Resistant to Fusarium wilt. Desirable where soil disease is serious. Of the same type and quality as Kleckley Sweet. Has bright red, very sweet flesh and a thin, tough, dark green rind. Seed white. Weighs 32 pounds. Shape, long.	22"	11"	88
A favorite of exceptionally good quality and flavor which is surpassed by no other melon. As a shipper it must be handled carefully. Fruit dark green with slight ribs running lengthwise. Rind medium hard. Flesh bright deep red, excellent quality. Very sweet and juicy. Seed small and black. Weighs 25 pounds. Shape, long and slightly tapered at blossom end.	14"	10"	85
Most desirable of the Klondike types as a shipper. Fruits light green with irregular dark green stripes. Rind is tough and hard and fairly thick. Flesh, scarlet and very sweet, Seeds are small varying from black to white. Weighs 27 pounds. Shape, long and tapering slightly at the blossom end.	16"	10"	85

WATERMELON—Continued	Length	Diam- eter	Days to Maturity
Popular early variety, especially where growing seasons are short. Is called the Fourth of July Melon by some, because of its earliness. Fruits are medium green with dark green stripes. Rind is very thin. Flesh, deep red, crisp, sweet and of good quality. Seeds light brown with darker edges. Weighs 12 pounds. Shape, nearly round.	10"	9"	75
PEERLESS or ICE CREAM	18"	9"	90
A favorite of the large, nearly round types. Fruits dark green with indistinct fine green veining. Rind thick and tough. Flesh bright crimson, fine grained and very sweet. Seeds are white, tipped and spotted with black. Weight, average 35 pounds, but sometimes reach 50 pounds. Shape is broad, oval with blocky ends.	17"	14"	90
STONE MOUNTAIN No. 5, IMPROVED	14"	12"	85
An old popular variety and a good shipper. Fruits light green with fine, darker green veining. Rind hard and tough. Flesh bright red, crisp and sweet. Seeds black. Weighs 22 pounds. Shape, nearly round with blocky ends.	13"	11"	88
A sunproof and wilt resistant variety similar to the Irish Gray and is also a good shipper. Fruits grayish-green with faint veining. Rind is very tough. Flesh, bright red, solid and having a fine, sweet flavor. Seeds brown. Weighs 35 pounds. Shape, long and smooth and more cylindrical than the Irish Gray.	22"	11"	90
TOM WATSON, IMPROVED (Cut-Red Watson) (Red Heart Watson)	22"	12"	93
A favorite among watermelons. This new type is becoming even more popular because of its good color, extending throughout the center, and its outstanding shipping qualities. Fruits, deep green and lightly veined. Rind, elastic and very tough. Flesh, deep red, firm and sweet. Seed, brown with some mottling. Weighs 35 pounds. Shape, cylindrical.			
WHITE RUSSIAN (King and Queen) (Winter) (Christmas Melon) A late maturing small variety which produces heavily and keeps several months when properly stored. Edible qualities are much better when fruits begin to soften in storage. Fruits light cream with faint irregular stripes of light green. Rind, very thin but tough. Flesh, bright red, very firm, crisp and very sweet. Seed small and black. Weighs 12 pounds. Shape, round.	91/2"	9″	90

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS

ARTICHOKE

Seeds should be planted early indoors. Set plants outdoors in rich, well drained soil after danger of frost is past. It is a perennial and will persist for years. In areas where winters are severe protect crowns with a heavy mulch to prevent freezing.

ASPARAGUS

Plant seed in open ground about 1 inch deep in the spring as early as the ground can be worked. Soaking seed 24 hours before planting will help germination. Cultivate freely. Transplant when one or two years old in either spring or fall to permanent location.

BEANS—Bush

The best soil for beans is well drained, good sandy loam. Plant seeds after all danger of frost is past, 2 inches deep in warm soil. Thin out plants to about 6 inches apart. Cultivate freely before the blooming period, but never when plants are wet. Make plantings two weeks apart to give long bearing season. Pick frequently but only when plants are dry to prevent rust. Inoculate seed before planting to hasten maturity and increase yield.

BÉANS-Pole

Place 6 to 8 foot poles in rows about 3 feet apart and rows spaced 3 to 4 feet apart. Plant five to eight seeds at each pole, 2 inches deep. Press soil firmly to aid germination. Cultivate freely, but only when plants are dry; also gather beans only when the plants are dry. Rows north to south allow the best sun light. Seeds may also be planted to grow on fences, trellis, or corn stalks.

BEANS—Lima

Plant and cultivate same as other beans. Seeds should be planted with eyes down. Small bush limas should be thinned 9 to 12 inches apart. Large bush limas to about 12 to 15 inches apart. Rows $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet apart.

BEETS

Plant seeds 1 inch deep in rows 1 to 2 feet apart as early in the spring as the ground can be worked. Sandy loam is best and should be worked fine. Press firmly around seed. When tops are 3 to 6 inches tall thin out to 6 inches apart, using tops as cooked greens. Replant every two or three weeks until midsummer.

BROCCOLI

Seed may be planted ½ inch deep. Press soil firmly around seed. May be planted early indoors or in hotbeds for transplanting. Seeds planted outdoors mature plants one week earlier. Plants should be 2 to 3 feet apart in rows 12 to 18 inches apart. Good, rich soil is best. Cultivate freely.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

Sow seed outside when soil is warm and frost danger past. Plant seed $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep in fine, worked soil and press down firmly. Transplant in rows 3 to 4 feet apart. Cultivate freely. Remove lower leaves, allowing more nourishment for the young sprouts.

CABBAGE

Sow seeds indoors or in hotbeds, allowing 30 to 35 days from seed to transplanting. Plant seed thinly, ½ inch deep, and press soil firmly. Transplant into rich soils, 2½ to 3 feet apart and rows about 12 to 18 inches apart. Cultivate freely.

CARROT

Sow thinly, about ½ inch deep, in light, fine soil. Rows 12 inches apart. Thin out to 3 to 4 inches apart when about 2 inches tall. Rich, mellow, deep worked soil will produce the best carrots. Cultivate freely. Can be planted in the early spring and every two weeks until midsummer.

CAULIFLOWER

Allow 30 to 40 days from planting of seed to setting of plants. Sow seed for early plants indoors or under glass, about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep, and press soil firmly over seed. Set plants when the ground is warm, from 2 to 3 feet apart with rows 1 to 2 feet apart. Cultivate freely. Tie the leaves up over the center when the heads begin to form, in order to produce white heads.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—Continued

CELERY

Allow 75 to 90 days from planting of seed to setting of plants. Seeds are slow to germinate, sometimes taking from two to four weeks. Do not allow too much moisture on the small seedlings. Plant seeds in the house or hotbed, ¼ inch deep, or outside as soon as the ground can be worked into good condition. Transplant to 10 inches apart, give plenty of cultivation and water. Use soil boards for blanching. Celery requires close attention. Planted seeds must be kept moist and allowed plenty of air; young plants must not have too much moisture or they will damp off. Growing stalks require plenty of water, but it must not be allowed to stand in the rows.

COLLARDS

Plant seeds in warm soil, thinly, about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep. Thin out to about 3 inches apart when plants are about 4 inches high.

CORN-Sweet

Plant only after all danger of frost is past. Hills 12 inches apart and rows 3 feet apart. Drop six seeds per hill, cover 1 inch deep. When 6 inches high, thin out to three or four plants per hill. Cultivate freely.

CUCUMBER

Plant seed $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep in good, warm, sandy loam, as soon as all danger of frost is past. Loose, moist soil is best. Plant eight to ten seeds in hills 3 feet apart. When plants are 6 inches high, thin to three or four in each hill.

EGGPLANT

Allow 20 to 30 days from seed to setting of plants. Seed sometimes is slow to germinate. Plant seed ½ inches deep indoors or in hotbeds. Set plants about 2 feet apart. Cultivate freely. Protect young plants from hot sun. Keep plants growing rapidly.

ENDIVE

Plant seed early outdoors. Cover ½ inch deep and plant at intervals until midsummer. Thin or transplant 10 inches apart with rows 18 to 24 inches apart. Tie outer leaves together over top to blanch. Dig before frost, leaving plenty of dirt around roots, pack closely together and store in dark cellar for winter use.

KALE or BORECOLE

Requires rich soil. Plant seed $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep in warm soil, in rows 2 feet apart. Thin out 12 to 22 inches apart in the rows. Withstands a great deal of frost. Leaves are best after a frost.

KOHL-RABI

Sow seed $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep, in light, rich soil, as early as possible, or in hotbeds for transplanting. Either thin out or plant to 6 inches apart. Plant at 10-day intervals for continuous bulbs until hot weather.

LEEK

Sow seed in early spring. Space rows 12 to 18 inches apart. Cover seed $\frac{1}{2}$ inch to $\frac{3}{4}$ inch with fine soil. Thin 3 to 6 inches apart in the rows. When well grown, draw earth up around plant to blanch, making a long, white stem. Cultivate freely.

LETTUCE

Sow seed outdoors as soon as the ground can be worked. Cover seed $\frac{1}{4}$ inch with fine worked soil. Plant every two weeks for continuous supply. For head lettuce, transplant or thin to 8 inches apart with rows 18 inches apart. Cool, moist weather is best for heading.

MUSKMELON

Seeds should not be planted until weather conditions are settled, then ¾ to 1 inch deep in a rich, warm, sandy loam soil. Plant eight to ten seeds in slightly raised hills 4 to 6 feet apart each way. When plants are well started, thin to two or three plants per hill.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—Continued

MUSTARD

Early in the spring start planting, and continue planting every ten days, to insure plenty of greens. Sow seed ½ inch deep.

OKRA

Sow seed 1 inch deep as soon as the ground becomes warm. Sow in rows 3 feet apart. Thin out to 18 to 24 inches apart in the row.

ONION

Seed may be planted as early in the spring as the ground can be well worked. Sow seed $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep in rows 12 to 18 inches apart. When seedlings are 3 to 4 inches tall, thin or transplant to 3 to 4 inches apart for making large bulbs. For growing sets, do not thin. Weed and cultivate freely. When bulbs reach maturity, break down tops to hasten ripening before harvest.

PARSLEY

For winter, plant seed in pots or sow in the early spring in rows 12 to 18 inches apart, 14 inch deep. Thin seedlings 6 to 8 inches apart in the row. Seed sometimes germinates slowly. It can be aided by soaking over night in warm water.

PARSNIP

Plant seed early. It requires plenty of moisture to germinate. Water is often allowed to soak in the rows before planting of seed. Rich, sandy loam well pulverized is best for better parsnips. Sow seed in rows 2 to 3 feet apart, about ½ inch deep. Thin seedlings to 4 to 6 inches apart in the row. Frost improves the flavor. May be left over winter in the ground or dug and stored.

PEANUTS

Rich, limed, sandy soil is best. Plant after all danger of frost is past. Plant seeds 2 inches deep in rows 2½ to 3 feet apart, space the shelled nuts 8 to 10 inches apart, unshelled 16 to 18 inches apart, in the row. Cultivate freely. Dig before frost; hang plants in a protected, airy place to dry and cure. Inoculate seed before planting to increase yield and hasten maturity.

PEAS

Peas may be planted quite early, since light frosts rarely injure them. Continue to replant every ten to fifteen days to insure continuous bearing. May also be planted late for late fall bearing. Sow seed 1 to 2 inches deep in rows 2 to 3 feet apart and seeds about 2 inches apart. Light, rich soil will allow better, quicker growth. Inoculate seed before planting, for quicker maturity and better yields. Varieties that grow over 20 inches should be staked when about 4 to 6 inches tall.

PEPPERS

Plants should be started indoors or in hotbeds, allowing seven to ten weeks before setting of plants. Cover seeds ½ inch with good fine soil. Transplant in rows 2 to 3 feet apart and spaced 18 to 24 inches in the row. Moderately light, well fertilized soil is best.

PUMPKIN

Never plant until the ground is quite warm in the spring. Plant seeds ¾ to 1 inch deep in hills 6 to 8 feet apart. Place five or six seeds in each hill, later thinning to two or three plants per hill. Seeds may also be placed in every fourth hill in the corn field.

RADISH

Seeds can be planted as early as the ground can be worked in the spring. Make continuous plantings from seven to ten days apart. Light soils produce the best and smoothest roots. Rows should be 12 to 18 inches apart and cover seed ½ inch with fine soil. Later thin plants 1 to 2 inches apart in the row. Plant winter varieties from the middle of June to the middle of August.

RHUBARB

Seed should be planted in the early spring in well worked soil. Rows should be 18 inches apart. Thin seedlings to 7 to 12 inches apart. The next spring transplant to permanent location. Crowns should be covered with 4 inches of fine soil and spaced 2 to 4 feet apart.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS—Continued

SAGE

Seed may be planted ½ inch deep indoors, or outside when soils is warm. Transplant to at least 18 inches apart each way.

SALSIFY-Oyster Plant

Light soil produces best roots. Sow seed ½ inch deep in rows 1½ feet apart. Thin seedlings 4 to 5 inches apart. Soil should be dug deep and worked fine. Roots may be left in the ground over winter or dug and stored in a cool cellar, preferably in moist sand.

SPINACH

May be planted in September and covered with 3 inches of straw or leaves for protection over winter. Spring seeding may be as early as the ground can be worked. Plant in rows 18 to 24 inches apart, 1 inch deep; thin plants to 3 to 5 inches apart. New Zealand has large horned seeds that are hard to germinate. Seed should be soaked in warm water and planted in warm soil, or started under glass and transplanted.

SQUASH-Summer

Use rich, deep, fertile soil. Plant seeds 1 inch deep, using eight to ten seeds per hill. Space bush varieties 4 feet apart. Vining sorts space 8 feet by 8 feet or farther apart. Thin to three or four plants per hill.

SQUASH-Winter

Seeds should be planted in good, rich soil, 1 inch deep. Place six to eight seeds to a hill, spaced 8 feet by 8 feet each way. When plants are about 5 inches tall, thin to three per hill. Gather before frost, but squash must mature on vine to keep well. Avoid bruising and keep in a moderately warm and dry place.

SWISS CHARD

Plant seeds early. Sow seed 1 inch deep in rows 12 to 18 inches apart. Thin young plants 4 to 6 inches apart. Plants will yield throughout the summer until frost.

TOBACCO

Seed must be sown very thinly on top of well prepared soil and pressed down firmly. Plant in frames or well prepared seed beds. Transplant in rows 3 to 4 feet apart and space from 2 to 3 feet apart in the rows.

TOMATO

Sow indoors or in hotbeds in rows 3 inches apart and cover ¼ to ½ inch deep. Transplant 2-inch plants in small pots or 4 inches apart in flats. Allow about 30 to 35 days from seed to transplanting in the open. After danger of frost is past, transplant to rows 4 feet apart and space 3 to 4 feet apart in the rows.

TURNIP—Roots

For early turnips, sow in early spring in rows 18 to 24 inches apart and ½ inch deep. Thin to 3 to 6 inches apart in the row. Replant for continuous roots at two week intervals. Plant in July and August for fall and winter turnips.

TURNIP-Greens

Plant in early spring and fall for greens. Replants may be made as often as desired. Sow seeds $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep in rows 12 to 18 inches apart.

WATERMELONS

Seeds should not be planted until the weather is quite warm. Rich, well-drained, sandy soils produce the best crops. Two shovelfuls of well-rotted manure mixed well with the soil and placed under each hill will help greatly. Place six to eight seeds in hill spaced 6 to 8 feet apart and cover ½ inch deep. Thin plants to two or three plants to a hill. Treat with Bodis Seed Treatment to insure better germination and growth.

